HILL'S MASK THROWN OFF.

Coming from Behind Weed and the Other Candidates the Governor Puts Himself in the Senatorial Field.

MEANING OF THE COUP.

Possibly It Is the Projection of a Political Bridge Beyond the Possibilities of 1892 to Those of 1896.

SOME FRIENDS THINK IT A SIDE TRACK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1891.—The mask is off. Hill accepts. Weed's withers are unstrung. He may mince, but Hill rides to the United States Senate. The morning light showed four aces in Hill's hand and Weed laid down. Then heralds announced to the waiting State that "Barkis was willin'." The lone guard of the Weed contingent sat waiting in a parlor of the Delavan at a very late hour last night for the Governor's ultimatum. Suddenly there was a rap on the door and the weary vigil was over. In strode Military Secretary Judson with business on his brow.

"The Governor," he exclaimed, "presents his compliments and bids me tell you that he will take the Schatorship himself. Gentlemen, good evening! Right about face! March!"

As usual after an explosion there was silence. Then the groans of the wounded were heard. That was not all that was heard, but it is all that can be SIMULTANEOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS,

About the same hour Herald Murphy blow a blast at Troy announcing Hill's candidacy, and Herald Sheehan, who was despatched to New York for the same purpose, announced the Governor's intention in the metropolis.

Thus ends the great farce. The next United States Senator from New York will be David B. Hill. By consummate management and persistent slience the Governor will receive the unanimous vote of the caucus to-morrow, and will go to the Senate without the least taint of scandal and as the favorite son of the New York democracy.

The only sore heart in the State is Weed's, and no one can biame him, for Hill has been shatper to him than a serpent's tooth. Weed's greatest mistake in trying to win the democracy arose from his failure to appreciate the moral of Miles Standish's courtship. He sent Hill to sue for him, and the democracy said:- "Speak for yourself, Dave." Dave has spoken, and the bride is his. BILL'S PLAN.

Hill's friends are divided as to the wisdom of his decision to go the Senate. His ultimatum rises above State interest and becomes of National importance. Will a seat in the United States Senate make or mar his Presidential chances? The Governor has evidently decided that it will help themif not in 1892, then in 1896. Some of his intimates have a theory that his present step means that he fears Cleveland in 1892 and is seeking for life in politics until the next National Convention after that year. He would still at that time be in the Senate with a wide national acquaintance and a tight hold of the New York State machine, secured through banding over seventy-two delegates in 1892. Others claim that he goes to Washngton to atrengthen his chances for 1892. They say he will be brought into close contact with the eading men of his party from other States and will have the opportunity of forming alliances.

WILL RETAIN THE GOVERNORSHIP. The argument that Hill's control of the machine of the State will be weakened by his taking the Senatorship is based on the assumption that he Senatorship is based on the assumption that he will resign the Governorship and will be sworn in as United States Senator March 4. He wen't resign. He proposes to continue as Governor until Congress meets next December, and not even an extra session of the Senate will make him resign his present office. He will simply refuse to give himself a certificate as Senator, and will remain in Albany at the helm of State admirs. Hill has promised the State democratic leaders have become tired of the constant blockrings in the districts and propose to settle all differences before entering another contest. At many of the caucuses held lately the name of John D. Lawson, otherwise known as "Sitting Bull" Lawson, has been talked of as just the kind of leader that could steer successfully the political for times of the party. will resign the Governorship and will be sworn in as United States Senator March 4. He won't resign. He proposes to continue as Governor until Con-

Hill has promised the State democratic leaders to do this. Even Lieutenant Governor Jones feels constrained to approve of this course, athough it will give him less than a mentu of Hill's term as Governor, but Jones has great hopes of getting a full term.

Not all of Hill's friends thing he has done the wisest thing. They regard his going to the Senato as a most serious mistake. It locks to them like a side track on the Presidential race. They point to the historical fact that the Senate has been the grave-yard of presidential ambitions. To these men it seems more than likely to prove a Greeuwood to Hill, for many graves yawn for him in the shape of the silver question and the many wild schemes which the Farmers' Alliance representatives will spring upon the coming Congress and upon which Hill will have to cast a vote. It will be difficult to please both the East and West, they think.

These pessimists forgot the training Governor Will have be different of the hear that Platt

These positive Last and West, they think.

These pessimists forget the training Governor Hill has had in getting out of the holes that Platt has put him in. High license was a cave. Ballot reform was a cavern. Hill goes to the Senate.

Where is Platt?

has put him in. High license was a cave. Ballot reform was a cavern. Hill goes to the Senate. Where is Platt?

WHEN DID HILL DECIDE?

The most intercenting question of the hour is, When did Hill make up his mind to go to the Senate? If he had such an intention right after the election his treatment of Mr. Woed and his silence to the democracy of the State has been the action of an inconsiderate boss rather than the conduct of one who would pose as the savior of his party and the rejuctant acceptor of its honors. He has steadily given out the impression that he did not wish to go to the Senate, thereby keeping Weed on the rack and his party in darkness. With the iron grip of a Governor on the legislation of the men who will vote for him, he has followed his own awest will, without paying the party leaders the courtesy of consulting them, or giving them an inkling of his thoughts.

AFFECTED SELF-SACHFICE.

Hill still seeks to convey the impression that the Senatorship is forced upon him, and that he takes it simply at the beheest of his party's leaders for his party's good. His acceptance was announced by his three heralds, yet he today is still silent. One of these hefalds announces that the Governor requested him to say that there had been a consultation of the party leaders in New York city which resulted in the conclusion that the Governor heard this decision that he concluded to sacrince himself on the altar of his party.

It will please the country democracy to know that this potent course hat he concluded to sacrince himself on the altar of his party.

It will please the country democracy to know that this potent coterie which swayed the Governor was composed of those influential "rural" democraty, Tom Gilvoy, "Jimmy" Martin, "Eddie" Hagan, "Ed' Murphy, Boss McLaughlin and "Billy" Sheehan. That was the jury which sat on Smith Weed's corpse, it is hard work to make Weed or any other sensible man believe that the tail can wag the dog. Many will think that this is merely a trick of Hill's to pretend the Senat

great card in the National Democratic Convention of 1892.

What better proof could the convention have that Hill is New York's white haired boy? While Hill's election next Wednesday in as certain as human life, it may be prevented at that time. Another democratic Assemblyman is ill—Nolan, of Albany, is on the verge of typhoid fever, and his physicians say he cannot go to the caucas to-morrow. They think he may risk attendance at the election Wednesday. There is a rumor that Gunther, of Buffalo, has had a relapse and he may not be able to come bemreast is here, but the absence of the other two would produce a deadlock. This is true, provided all of the other republicans and democrats are present. A terrible snow storm is raging throughout the State, and while more republicans than democrats are likely to be blocked on the railroad, it is possible, but not probable, that the republicans may yet choose the United States Senator.

ASSEMBLYMAN GUNTHER ON THE MEND. BUFFALO, N. Y. Jan. 18, 1891.—Assemblyman Gun ther was well enough to start for Albany at halfpast ten to-night. Though still under the treatment of physicians he says he would not be absent from the caucus to-morrow. Speaking of Demarest's arrest Gunther says:—"I believe him innocent. It is possible that the money was appropriated through an eversight or by the caroleseness of Mr. Demarcat, but I cannot believe him guilty of a orime. He was my roommate during the eession

of 1890, and we have made arrangements to room together during the coming session. I think there I TWISTS AND TURMS is a mistake somewhere."

M'GRATH'S RESIGNATION WANTED.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE KANSAS ALLIANCE SUS-PECIED OF COQUETRY WITH REPUBLICANS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. TOPESA, Jan. 18, 1891,-The resignation of Frank McGrath, president of the Kansas State Alliance, will be requested either to-morrow or Tuesday by the Executive Council of that body. The investigation of the committee into President McGrath's connection with the Turner matter has been conducted in secret, and even the Alliance leaders will not be prepared for one-half the sensational

not be prepared for one-half the sensational features to be sprung to-morrow. President MoGrath was requested to bring before the committee affidavits from Congressman Turner, Senator Berry and Congressman Perkins, exonerating him from any collusion with republican leaders, These the president either did not attempt to or could not secure.

A detective was then employed to investigate his record for the past three months, and it was his report to the committee yesterday which resulted in the Alliance's president's temporary disgrace. He is charge with having had frequent consultations with republican leaders and having made expenditures from the Alliance funds which were not in the line of his duties as prosident. Van B. Prather, State lecturer, whose duty it was to prosecute McGrath, has left no stone unturned which would seed light on both his public and his private character, and it is certain that McGrath must either appeal to the Alliance at large or get out of the way. Senator Codding, of the Alliance Executive Council, is in more of a tangle if possible than McGrath. Senator Codding was until the Turner exposure prominently spoken of as a Senatorial candidate and if he had been vindicated would have had great strength.

McGrath will claim that the only object of spring-

strength.

McGrath will claim that the only object of springing fresh charges against him is to divide the Alliance into factions on the eve of the Senatorial fight.

CODDLING THE FARMERS.

A SCHEME OF THE REPUBLICANS IN THE ILLI-NOIS LEGISLATURE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD]

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 18, 1891 .- The republicans have a scheme by which they hope to gain something-inst what they don't know. A few days ago the democratic House passed a joint resolution for a joint session of the two Houses, as required by law, and sent it to the republican Senate, where it

law, and sent it to the republican Senate, where it was hung up.
The republicans have a scheme to elect Farmer Moore presiding officer of the joint session and want this session held in the Senate chamber, fearing democratic Speaker Crafts will not give them a fair show. This joint resolution will be passed by the Senate, with the amendment that the joint session shall be held in the Senate chamber, and it is expected the House will concur, the farmers voting with the republicans. But even should Dr. Moore preside it is not believed the farmers will vote for any candidate but their own for Senator.

OPPOSED TO PATTERSON'S LEAD.

A MOVEMENT ON FOOT TO BRING ABOUT ENTIRE HARMONY IN THE REPUBLICAN BANKS.

The selection of William C. Church as temporary chairman of the Republican County Committee last Thursday night is the first step toward a complete reorganization of the republican party in this

For some time past the various district leaders have met in groups of twos and threes and talked over the crippled condition of local republican politics and the necessity of a change to infuse some spirit into the organization.

One way of accomplishing this result, it was conaggressive kind, with plenty of pluck, independence and wealthgto back his convictions. These attributes ex-Justice Patterson does not possess, neither has he shown any of the qualifications of a success-

As a result, since Patterson has been at the helm (nominally or otherwise), the party has met with nothing but defeat at each successive election. Even "Tom" Platt has opened his eyes, and to

Even "Tom" Platt has opened his eyes, and to such an extent, it is claimed, that he no longer speaks of Patterson in words of praise.

Before election the ex-Police Justice was a frequent visitor upon Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Now he never visits there. Instead the ex-Justice confines himself to the uptown republican clubs—places he never used to visit before—and endeavors to create a favorable impression. He finds that his influence is on the wane among those whom he used to rule with an iron will, and he is looking for fresh acquisitions in pastures new.

Those in a position to know however, declare that Patterson is a little late and that his retirement as chairman of the Executive Committee is inevitable.

WANTED—A LEADER.

of leader that could steer successfully the political fortunes of the party.

Lawson possesses all the requisites, including wealth and independence, and it is thought that he would be just the man to cement the broken lines in the local factions. Lawson has never held office, neither is he an office-seeker. He acquired the title of "Sitting Bull" on account of his piuck and indomitable will. He lives in the Seventh district and wields considerable influence there.

It is argued by those who speak of Lawson that he would be "ne man's man," and that his sole aim and ambition would be the welfare of the republican party. He is eligible to the position, and it is believed could be funneed to accept the responsibility.

ALSO A NEW CHAIRMAN.

The next important post is the chairmanship of the County Committee. Nearly every member igrees that Colonel S. V. R. Cruger is well fitted for the position, but that gentleman declines to provide further over "fighting republicans," as he recently expressed himself after the last County Committee meeting.

side further over "fighting republicans," as he recently expressed himself after the last County Committee meeting.

Colonel Cruger does not possess the aggressive qualifications which are claimed for Mr. Lawson, but he is in every sense fair minded and an admirable parliamentarian. Should Lawson or some equally popular man be chosen chairman of the Executive Committee in place of Jacob Fatterson the Colonel might be induced to retain the chairman provided the control of the Twenty-first district, and president-elect of the Republican Club, is spoken of strongly as treasurer, and William Brookfield, the leader of the Twenty-first district, and president-elect of the Republican Club, is spoken of strongly as treasurer, and William H. Beliamy for secretary of the organization. Among those who have looked favorably upon the above slate, it is stated, are Police Commissioners Stephen B. French and Joel O. Mason, "Bob" McCord, Jacob Hess, Police Justice Meade, Assemblyman John E. Brodsky, Police Justice Solon B. Smith, Marshal Michael Goode, De Witt C. Wheeler, ex-Coroner, John R. Nugent, ex-Wicked Freddy Gibbs and others.

Other names mentioned for the leadership include James A. Blanchard, James M. Varnum, William Brookfield and Postmaster Cornellus Van Cott. The last named would be acceptable to the different factions and would make a capital leader if he could be induced to accept the position.

GEORGIA NEGROES BUNCOED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18, 1891 .- Atlanta is having a dose of the race problem. The city is filling with ignorant negroes from the West, who have been roped into a colonization-in-Africa scheme, and their promises have had such an effect upon At-

their promises have and such an enect upon At-lanta negroes that it is almost impossible to secure servants of any kind.

The scheme of the "emigrant" agents is to promise passage from Savannah to Africa for \$1 02 each. They promise each single man ten acres of land, each married man twenty-five acres and \$100 in money, which is to come from the United States government.

government.

A few days ago Atlanta negroes sent \$1,500 to the headquarters of the supposed company at Washington. Tickets reading "From Savannah to Africa" were given in return, but now the agent announce that the ships are not ready and the pas-

announce that the saips are not ready and the pessengers must wait.

The result is that Atlanta has probably two thousand strangs negroes to support, and every train from the West brings accessions to their number. All efforts to show them that they are being defrauded are unavailing.

SMALLPOX SCARE IN SAVANNAH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 18, 1891.—The smallpox excitement here grows daily. So far there have been but five cases. While the authorities do not express fears of an epidemic their efforts to prevent the spread of the disease do more to cause alarm

the spread of the disease do more to cause alastm than anything else.

With every case a cordon of police has been thrown around the house, and everybody in the house is quarantined, whether they have been exposed to the disease or not.

A good many ludierous incidents have resulted from this quarantine and the efforts made to break through it. A Carolinian who had been drinking was one of the penned in. He made several vain attempts to break through. At last he struck upon the novel expedient of beating his landlady. With great reductance the police were compelled to go in the house after the fellow and look him up. Everybody in town wants to be vaccinated and virus is at a premium.

OF A SYLVAN DUDE

How Forest Commissioner Basselin Has His Colleague Cox Sent on Wild Goose Chases.

SYSTEMATIC CIRCUMLOCUTION

Farcical Conduct of Public Business for Which the State Is Paying in Cash and Timber.

A NEST THAT NEEDS BREAKING UP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE BERGLD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1891.—Quirk, Gammon & Snap was a dull, prosaic firm in comparison with the State Forest Commission. Even Dickens would fall short in undertaking to describe the daily workings of this bureau. A more peculiar collection of human curios was never exhibited outside of a museum. The bumptiousness of one, the Pickwickian humor of another, the Pecksniffian manner of a third and the utter worthlessness of the whole make an interesting study.

The daily routine of the office and the conduct of the clerks is as good as an old English comedy. The secretary of this valuable bureau is Mr. Abner L. Train. Mr. Train tries hard to do his duty, but there are some things that as a gentleman he cannot stand. One of these things is Warden Garmon, the avivan "Pooh-Bah." Not even officially can Mr. Train forget that he is a gentleman and address the "Pooh-Bah" of the commission. This to an ordinary State bureau would be awkward, because the "Pooh-Bah" happens to be the executive officer

of the commission. The situation is even more complicated by the fact that Mr. Train will not speak to several other employes and other employes will not speak to Garmon. Therefore it is with some difficulty that the orders of the Commissioners are delivered to the Chief Warden. It is also with considerable difficulty that the Warden can send his communications to the secretary. It is necessary for him to find a channel; as some of the clerks may speak to each other to-day and not to-morrow, the channels are devious and uncertain.

CIRCUMLOCUTIO It is not an uncommon thing for the gentlemanly secretary to request an equally gentlemanly clerk to repeat to the Warden, who stands not five feet away, some order of the commission. Then the Warden, who is not on speaking terms with the secretary or the gentlemanly clerk in question, is obliged to hunt up another clerk to convey his reply. It is well known that no public business of any consequence has been accomplished in five years by the commission. The reason for it is here made very clear. The secretary and clerks are punctually at their desks; great piles of maps are daily strewn on the tables; the merry click of the typowriter is heard and there is a great show of bustle and work, especially when means of com-

COMMISSIONER FOX'S WILD GOOSE CHASES Funny as all this is, and delightful as is the daily scene in the bureau, the actions of the Commissioners are like a farce after the comedy.

Mr. Train is directed by lumberman Basselin to call a meeting of the commission. Mr. Cox, at his home, Glen Cove, L. I., receives the following

FOREST COMMISSION, ALBANY, M. Y.,
Jan, 6, 1891,
Mr. Townsand Cox, Forest Commissioner:
Sik-There will be a meeting of the Forest Commission
Thursday, 5th inst., at one o'clock. Your attendance
is earnestly requested, as business of great importance
will come before the meeting. Yours very respectfully,
AMNER L. TRAIN, Secretary.

Promptly at one o'clock he enters the office of the parent. Being on speaking terms with the secretary he mildly asks when the meeting is to take place. A look of mingled wonder and sympathy comes over the secretary's face .

is no meeting here; the meeting was called to meet in New York. Mr. Basselin and Mr. Knevals are in

"Well, that's funny," replies Cox. "I supposed we met here. It is too late for me to get there in time now. Guess I will go down and see the Gov-

The next time Commissioner Cox gets a notice of a meeting he goes to Mr. Kneval's office in New York, only to find that the commission meets on

that day in Albany. Only once or twice has Cox hit the meeting. After a five years' chase he is pretty wall tired out trying

to catch up. PLOCKING BY HIMSELF. Occasionally the meeting chaser, who is the soul of good nature, gets provoked and holds a meeting

by himself, in which he passes resolutions con-demnatory of the other Commissioners. I attended one of these solitary meetings the other day and overheard this preamble:—

overheard this preamble:

"I don't see why these fellows treat me like a boy. I have always done all I could for the benefit of the people since I became a Commissioner. No attention is paid to anything I say or do, and I believe there is a combination against me. I never know what is going on, and I never can find out."

And Commissioner Cox never will find out what is soine on in the commission Passalin and

And Commissioner Cox never will find out what is going on in the commission. Baselin and Enevais do not intend he shall.

While I have drawn this sketch with a humorous pencil it is not a carricature, but a faithful picture of the conduct of the commission. Basselin and Enevais have combined to control and Mr Cox is practically an outsider. The result of this combination is that the lumber ring, of which Basselin is a part, controls Knevals, and consequently the commission. The outcome of this control is the success of one of the greatest conspiracies against State property that has ever been dragged to light. Unless a legislative investigation is had there will not be enough timber left in the Adirondacks to keep a second class restaurant in to othpicks.

THE GOVERNOR MUST ACT.

Unless a legislative investigation is had there will not be enough timber left in the Adirondacks to keep a second class restaurant in toothpicks.

THE GOVERNOR MUST ACT.

Only prompt action on the part of the Governor will save his administration from a serious scandal. He knows more about Basselin than I have ever told in the Herald. The continuance in office, therefore, of such a man after his record has been laid bare by the Herald is too heavy a responsibility for the Governor to assume. What is wanted is not only Basselin's removal but a thorough reorganization of the commission.

THIMER THIEVERY GROWING.

Reliable men from Essex county tell me that timber theiring has received a new impetus since Basselin went into the Beaver River Lumber Company. The newspapers of Utica are full of tales of depredations of Itmber thieves in Herkimer county, on the western side of the preserve, I have the signed statements of irustworthy residents of the woods that the commission pays no attention to their reports of trespasses, except in cases where the accused lumbermen are known to be outside of the ring. Such men are made to pay as high as \$1.50 a market log for timber cut on State land, while favored pirates cut on the same land with impunity. Men reported to the commission and all its ramifications are rotten to the core. It has some homest employés who are so disgusted with the corruption which surrounds them that they do not hesitate openly to express their opinions. These men are fairly aching for an opportunity to appear before a legislative commistion and all its ramifications are rotten to the core. It has some homest employés who are so disgusted with the corruption which surrounds them that they do not hesitate openly to express their opinions. These men are fairly aching for an opportunity to appear before a legislative committies and tell what they know about the internal workings of the commission. The movements of the lumber conspirators outside are betrayed by official documents.

Basselin is like the

county man to describe the "Prince" to me and me said:—
"He is a lumber man with a New York tailor,"
Mr. Knevals is a man of high character and standing as a lawyer. His appointment on this commission tickled his vanity somewhat. It must have been a pretty good tickle or "Prince" Bassolin would never have been able to pull the wool so completely over his eyes. Mr. Knevals' friends here were delighted to hear that be intends to resign from the commission. His great mistake has been in joining with Basselin against fox. If he had stood with the "old man" instead of the immberman the Forest Commission would have been a success instead of a lamentable failure.

The best thing the Senate can do is to pack all three out bag and baggage and clear the House NAVY AND ARMY with carbolic acid.

FOR THE GREAT PRESERVE.

BEPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON A PARK IN THE ADIRONDACES. Warner Miller, General Robert Lenox Banks. of Albany, and Dr. E. L. Trudeau, head of the Saranac Lake Sanitarium, the Committee on the Location of the Adirondack Park, have made their report to

the Executive Committee of the Adirondack Park Association. Among their recommendations for the lines of the park and preserve are these:-

There is much farming and other valuable real estate near and southwest of Schroon Lake, the report states, that the State should not purchase for park purposes. The same is true of much land around Wellstown, in Hamilton county, and of a great deal of land west of the line described in Essex county. But the State owns large quantities of land already inside the lines described in these counties, and it need not take all the lands, but can leave the farms untouched, taking the wild forest

leave the farms untouched, taking the wild forest lands. This will give great protection to the watershed of the Hudson, which is one of the primary reasons for creating a forest preserve.

The committee believes that lands in Clinton county, surrounding Silver Lake and Taylor's Pond, should be included in the park, but as they are owned by wealthy men and corporations, and some of them have been charcosled, it believes that before they are included in the park careful investigation best be made as to their value. The report also says:—

home, Glen Cove, L. I., receives the following notice:—

FOREST COMMISSION, ALBARY, N. Y...

Jan. 6, 1891.

Mr. TOWNSEND COX. Forest Commissioner:—
Sire—Thore will be a meeting of the Forest Commission Thursday, this inst., at one vicient. Your attendance is earnestly requested, as business of great importance will come before the meeting. Yours very respectfully.

Mr. Cox puts a collar, a pair of socks and some other things into his grip and moves as fast as a forest commissioner can move on Albany.

Promptly at one o'clock he enters the offise of the Forest Commission. No signs of a meeting are apparent. Being on speaking terms with the secretary he mildly asks when the meeting is to take place. A look of mingled wonder and sympathy comes over the secretary's face.

"Why, what are you doing here, Mr. Cox? There is no meeting here; the meeting was called to meet in New York. Mr. Basselin and Mr. Khevals are in seesion there now.

"Well, that's funny," replies Cox. "I supposed" in the committee concludes by saying that the difference hetwere the contracts.

The committee concludes by saying that the difference between the cost to the State of the plan of purchasing outright, unconditionally, and the plan recommended by the committee is the difference between \$7,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

"DOC" WILSON REPORTED DEAD.

A CORONER'S VERDICT RECALLS THE CURIOUS STORY OF MOEN'S MYSTERIOUS NEMESIS. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 18, 1891 .- Much excitement was caused in town to-day by the circulation of the report that the famous "Doc" Levi Wilson, of Washburn Moen fame, had been found dead in

The Arizona Republican of Saturday, published in Phenix, Ark., contains an account of the finding of a coroner's jury, which investigated the death of a gambler known as 'The New River Crazy Man,' His body was found near Frog Tank, on the Aqua Fria, and the jury decided he was "Doo" Wilson, inches in height, with dark brown mustache, light blue eyes, sear on the neck and retreating chin.

inches in height, with dark brown mustache, light blue eyes, sear on the neck and retreating chim. There was no clothing on the corpse but a ragged shirt and a pair of overalls. The man had wandered around the desert for several days.

It will be remembered that "Doe" Wilson, if this be he, eight years ago was the Monte Cristo of Rhode Island. Born of a lew and obscure family in the village of Arnoldtown, Conn.; passing his childhood in a cotton twine factory, his teens in a stable and his early manhood as a horse doctor and the landdord of a disreputable roadhouse, near Providence, as one of the richest men in New England he spent money lavishly, bought fine horses and equipages, entertained the governors of the State, built a palatial hotel at Urbridge, Mass., and after various intrigues with women married the beautiful Miss Farnum, daughter of Caleb Farnum, one of the best known manufacturers in the Blackstone Valley.

"Doe" was vulgar and ignorant, but he had plenty of money, the source of which for many years was a mystery. At length he began a suit against Philip L. Mosen, the millionnaire barbed wire manufacturer, of Worcester. The secret, of course, of Wilson's great wealth was then expossed, for it came out that Moen had from time to time paid "Doe" immeuse sums—for what reason Moon would never disclose.

Wilson said he was Moen's son; that he was the rightful owner of a barbed wire patent on which he was receiving an immense royalty, ac.

After losing his last swit agalust Moen the "Doe" attempted suicide. His wire secured a divorce and the custody of their two boys on the grounds of crucity and other charges, and since then Wilson has been a wandorer, though a Providence man saw him in New York a year ago. He was still electrical and the was the cleanted which a wandorer, though a Providence man saw him in New York a year ago. He was still electrical and the custody of their two boys on the grounds of crucity and other charges, and since then Wilson has been a wandorer, though a Providence

son has been a wanderer, though a Providence man saw him in New York a year ago. He was still plentifully supplied with money.

IT CAME AFFER MANY YEARS. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 18, 1891 .- Judge Virgin ius P. Chapin, of Clarksburg, has just been allowed \$60,000 by the United States government. A claim for \$200,000 was filed during the administration of Fillmore and has been peuding ever since. Chapin was United States commercial agent to Samua and lost during a storm on the island goods, vessels and warehouses to the amount asked in the claim.

NOBODY DISPUTES HIS ABILITY.

'What do I think of Dana's chances for the United States Senate?" repeated ex-State Senator

HERALD'S candidate. "He has no chances. According to the doctrines of the modern political school the man who is chosen a United States Senator must be in the financial condition to respond liberally with funds for campaign purposes. I do not think Mr. Dans is that kind of a man. Nobody disputes his great ability, but money keeps ability out of high official places." Parmenter, of Troy, when I asked him about the

NEWS AND GOSSIP

Three Vessels That Will Be Put in Commission at an Early Day.

COLONEL COMMANDANT OF MARINES,

Reports Concerning the Army from Washington and from Western Posts.

Three new vessels will be put in commisssion

[PROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

during the next two months-the Newark, which will hoist the Captain Casey's penant February 2; the Concord, just successfully tried, and the Miantonomoh, which is receiving her finishing touches at the New York yard. For the last named vessel the following officers will be detailed:-Captain Montgomery Steard, commanding; Lieutenant Commander W. H. Parker, executive officer; Lieutenant C. A. Stone, navigator, and Ensign John Gibson. Others will be announced during the present month. The trial of this vessel—the first of the double turreted monitors completed-both as to her behavior at sea and the performance of her guns, will be awaited with keen interest by the entire naval service. It seems to be pretty well settled that both the Newark and Concord will be assigned to the squadron of evolution.

While the appointment of Colonel Charles Heywood as commandant of the Marine Corps, vice wood as commandant of the marine corps, vice Colonel McCawley, who will retire on the 28th inst., has been generally anticipated in naval circles, the friends of Colonels Hebb and Remey are working like beavers in the interest of their respective candidates. The friends of Colonel Heywood, however, are practically certain that he will be the next commandant.

ever, are practically certain that he will be the next commandant.

ARMY MATTERS.

The Senate Military Committee has stood by the appointing power in the case of Lieutenant Ord, son of the late General Ord, who was nominated some weeks ago for promotion from the ranks to the grads of second ileutenant. This is the young officer whom Colonel Lazelie lately objected to receiving into his command because his promotion was the result of a species of favoritism that has become too frequent in the United States Army. Although the committee was inclined to agree with Colonel Lazelie, the conclusion was finally reached that as the candidate had compiled with all the legal requirements the department was constrained to give him his promotion. The nomination was accordingly reported favorably and is now awaiting the action of the Senate.

Two months ago Second Lieutenant T. J. Watkins, Eleventh infantry, left his station at Fort Mojave without permission. He has not been heard of since, and his absence is explained by the presentation to the army paymaster at Fort Mojave of no less than air sets of pay accounts for the mouth of November, which were hypothecated by him among six different bankers. If he is not arrested within three months from the date of his absence without leave, his name will be stricken from the rolls for desertion.

THE PHILADELPHIA HAS SAILED. On Saturday the Philadelphia, flagship of Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, dropped down to the Staten Island man-of-war anchorage and yesterday she went to sea bound for Port au Prince, Hayti.

The following officers are on the Admiral's staff:-

The following officers are on the Admiral's staff:—
Lieutenant C. R. Arnold, secretary; Lieutentant A. G. Paul, flag lieutenant, and Lieutenant H. P. Huse, gunnery officer.

The officers of the Philadelphia are:—Captain Frederick Rodgers, commanding; Lieutenant Commander E. H. Leutze, executive officer; Lieutenant Adolph Marix, navigator; Lieutenant Queries, and J. C. Fremont, H. H. Hosley and P. V. Lansdale; Ensigns A. A. Ackerman and W. H. G. Bullard; Naval Cadels J. M. Biankenship; C. O. Bond, W. H. Buck, J. H. Davton, J. L. Latimer, H. S. Bitter, F. H. Schofield and F. B. Sullivan; Medical Inspector T. Wolverton, Passed Assistant Surgeon P. A. Lovering, Assistant Surgeon P. B. Balloy, Pay Inspector Luther G. Billings, Chief Engineer E. J. Whitakar, Passed Assistant Engineers F. J. Scholl and R. S. Griffin, Assistant Engineer E. L. Beach, Cadet Engineer Urban T. Holmes, Captain of Marines C. F. Williams, Chaplain C. H. Parks, Carpanter D. W. Perry, Acting Gunner F. H. Whitney, Pay Clerk J. A. Delves and Fleet Pay Clerk H. F. Norris.

CAPTAIN SCHLEY ON LEAVE. HE ARRIVES ON LA BOURGOGNE TO ATTEND HIS DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE.

Captain Winfield Scott Schley, commanding the United States cruiser Baltimore, arrived in New York on board the French line steamer La Bourgogne from Havre yesterday. The Captain is here gogne from Havre yesterday. The Captain is hete General Eli H. Murray passed through the city on leave of absence to attend the wedding of his last night on his return from Washington, whore laughter in Baltimore on January 22. The Baltimore, which bore the body of Inventor

John Eriesson to Stockholm, is now lying in the harbor of Villefranche, near Nice, and the cruiser will remain there until the return of her commander next March.

To say that Captain Schley is delighted with the Baltimore is not half expressing his admiration of the vessel. During the trip to Stockholm, he said, the vessel amply proved her weatherly qualities, in a heavy cross sea sane behaved splendidly. No attempt was made to speed the steamer on this trip, and this accounts for her slow voyage.

Captain Schley shock hands with a number of friends who were on the pier to greet him and left on the first train to Baltimore.

John Eriesson to Stockholm, is now lying in the

THE YORKTOWN'S OFFICERS.

[SPECIAL CORDESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.] FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 17, 1891.-The United States steamer Yorktown, which left the Navy Yard last Thursday, has arrived here, the ren-

Yard last Thursday, has arrived here, the rendervous of the squadron of evolution, thus practically beginning the second cruise of this squadron, the first having been to the Mediterranean and to Brazil.

The following is a list of the Yorktown's officers:—Commander F. E. Chadwick, commanding: Lieutenants H. G. O. Colby, W. P. Conway, T. E. D. W. Veeder, A. G. Winterhalter; Ensigns G. R. Evans and R. H. Jackson; Past Assistant Paymaster C. W. Litthefield, Surgeon J. G. Boyd and Assistant Engineers C. E. Rommelland C. H. Hayes, Chief Engineer C. Audrade and Lieutensint C. A. Bradbury, new at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, are expected to join the Yorktown here.

OUR NAVAL SHIPS IN BRAZIL. THE BRAZILIANS SHOW A VERY FRIENDLY FEEL-

ING TOWARD OUR SQUADRON IN BIO.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.] RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 18, 1890. - The 15th, 16th and 17th were the days officially appointed for rejoicing over the anniversary of the birthday of the Republic of Brazil, and on Saturday the work of colebrating began. There are at present in this part of the harbor twelve men-of-war-two American (the Pensacola and the Essex) two English, two Uruguayan and six Brazilian. There are more

Brazilians in the harbor, but they are way up

around the point and do not show. At sunrise the

ships were all dressed in rainbow fashion, and

each one fired a salute of twenty-one guns, following the motions of the Brazilian flagship of course, as is customary when a compliment is intended. The American ships have been here since the first of the month and the Uruguayans came in a day or two before the celebration. An English gunboat arrived some time ago, having been sent

day or two before the celebration. An English gunboat arrived some time ago, having been sent down specially by orders from the Admiralty, but the English sentor officer came in only two days before, cutting things as close as possible.

There seems to be no love lost between the English and the Brazilians, and I am told that the other morning the natives stoned some of the English in the street. I have not been able to varify the statement and I cannot say that believe it, but still the fact that such a story should be current will help to illustrate the bad feeling there is between the two nations.

Amenican symmathy appreciated.

The government sent off invitations to the American admiral and all his officers to be present at the various celebrations, and the officials have done everything in their power to show how much they feit the support that the presence of two vessels of a really friendly mation gave. I heard yesterday, in a roundabout way, but still on very good authority, has they were by no means certain that there might not be an uprising, possibly of the imperialist party, and they were atraid that if there were present representatives of European monarchies only, they would have no support, but probably the reverse and the presence or the ship of a "aister ropellic," as they are very fond of saying.

Admiral hereafted the republican party.

It had been the intention of the American Admiral to make a very brief stay in Rio, but when he found what the feeling was he informed the Mining in their of the republican party.

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It had been the intention of the American admirate of Marine that he had decided to remain over the 17th. The announcement was roceived with evident party and the presence of the republican party.

The Wellow the Capture of the probable of the remainder of the month of the command of the probable o

the government had intended requesting it if it had not been decided upon, and that it would be looked upon as a very friendly act.

One thing noticeable among the Brazilians is their pride in the fact that the ravolution was accomplished without bloodshed. The story is told that when the Emperor was placed under arrest and confined to the palace he could not be made to believe that a revolution was intended, but kept asking. "Is this serious?" And even when he was taken on board ship to leave the country he repeated the same question. This is pointed to with pride as proving that the Emperor was treated with the greatest consideration all the time.

THE RANGER'S CRUISE. HEB OFFICERS HANDSOMELY ENTERTAINED AT GUATI MALA CITY.

ISPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HEBALD. SAN JOSE DE GUATEMALA, Dec. 18, 1890 .- The intended trip of the Ranger to Amapalu and La Union was changed by telegraphic orders from the department directing the commanding officer to proceed to San José. We hade adieu to Corinto on December 1, anchored for half an hour off La Libertad to communicate with the Consul, arrived at this port early in the morning of December 3 and telegraphed our arrival to the department and to

our Minister at Guatemala City.
On December 5 Commander Wingate, with En-

telegraphed our arrival to the department and to our Minister at Gustemals City.

On December 5 Commander Wingate, with Ensigns Fletcher and Bassett, made the trip to Guatemais City to confer with Mr. Mizner, the Minister. On December 8 a magnificent ball was given by the Minister of Foreign Relations in Guatemaia City. The President, members of the Diplomatic Corps, Commander Wingate and the officers of the Ranger, with many officers of the Guatemaltecan army, were in attendance. The house of the Minister was handsomely decorated, the courtyard being transformed into the crehestra stand, where a band of fifty-five pieces discoursed sweet music until after four o'clock A. M.

SIONS OF RETURNING SECURITY.

No one talks of war now. The army is reduced to about five thousand mon, and business is the order of the day. During the late difficulties between Guatemaia and San Salvador the stock of goods in the stores was not replenished, but now that peace is established agreat rush is being made and goods are coming in in great quantities. The mail steamers are beavily freighted with large cargoes, and from one of the officers of the company I learn that the first week in Becomber was the heaviest the pier has known since It was built. Coffee is beginning to come in and everything bids fair for a very busy and successful season. The smallpox is abating very rapidly, though its rawages have been very great.

By the arrival of the steamship City of New York from Planams, bringing the New York Henath of November 30, with dates from Panama to December 10, we learned of the recall of Minister Mizner. The new Minister, Mr. Pacheco, will probably arrive in the steamer due here December 21. Mean while Consultar Agent at Coop, a small port in Guatemala, between San Bentio and Champerico. All the way steamers of the Pacific Mail and an occasional through steamer stop at this port, with which an appreciable trade is springing up.

Lieutenant C. W. Bartlett was detached by order of the department, and left for San Francisco on th

60-pounder rifle.

The Ranger will probably remain here now until after New Year's Day, when we most carnestly hope for orders to Mare Island.

RALAKAUA AT LOS ANGELES. [SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.] Los ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5, 1801. -The event of the week in army circles here has been the visit of His Majesty King Kalakaua, attended by his chambe latn, Colonel McFarlaine; his aide-de-camp, Colonel Robert H. Baker; and Ensign G. P. Blow, U. S. Navy, of Admiral Brown's staff. The royal party was hospitably entertained by the cuttens, and Gereral McCook, the department commander, took au active part in welcoming His Malesty to the city active part in welcoming His Majesty to the city. Saturday evening a public reception was held at the City Hall, attended by more than five thousand people. The members of the California Chib gave His Majesty a banquet, for which about fifty invitations were accepted, is eneral McCook prisided, with the King on his right and Admiral Brown, U. S. N., commanding the Pacific squadron, on his left. The King departed from the usual custom of royalty and made a short speece showing his appreciation of his reception.

Lieutenant A. S. alcNut, Ninth infantry, and Mrs. McNutt are here and will remain about two weeks.

he has been urging the claims of San Diego for a regimental post.

GOSSIP FROM FORT BRADY.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HEBALD.] FORT BRADY, Mich., Jan. 4, 1891 .- Captain George Towle, Nineteenth infantry, who has been

F. Towle, Nineteenth infantry, who has been absent in attendance as a witness before the general court martial at Fort Thomas, Ky., has returned and resumed command of this post.

Captain George S. Hoyt, assistant quartermaster, who has charge of the construction of the new post secon to be built here, has been ordered to Washington. It is presumed this visit is for the purpose of consultation regarding the plans and specifications for the buildings to be erected.

Nothing has yet been heard in reference to the findings arrived at by the general court martial which tried First Lieutenant William M. Williams. Nineteenth infantry, at Columbus, Ohio, last month. It is more than two weeks slike the court completed its labors, and the quidnunes aver that the delay is portantous.

AN INDEPENDENT POST CLOSED. [SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HEBALD ! San Canlos, A. T., Jan. 4, 1891.-Company E. tain Markley, arrived in camp yesterday, having marched from Fort Thomas, A. T., which place is discontinued as an independent military post. One

marched from Fort Thomas, A. T., which place is discontinued as an independent military post. One troop of cavalry from Fort Grant will hereafter form its garrison.

This morning early Company C. Twenty-fourth infantry, commanded by Captain Wessells, took up the line of march under orders to proceed to Fort Grant. Colonel Z. E. Bliss, commanding Twenty-fourth Infantry, is expected to arrive here soon from Fort Bayard, N. M., the station of regimental headquarters. Lieutenant Charles Dodge, Jr., Twenty-fourth inrantry, who has been assigned tem porarily to one of the Infantry companies here, and Major Chaffee, Ninth cavairy, the Acting Inspector General of the Department of Arizona, are looked for here at an early day.

The large ice inachine at the post, which was injured by fire last summer, has been completely repaired and is in working order.

A forgery of two government checks on the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco was recently discovered. Two horetofore trusted agency employes are suspected of the crime and both have been afrested and sre now awaiting examination at Solomonville, A. T., the evidence against them being of a very damaging nature. One of the implicated indians, a Tonto, has had the benefit of school training at Carlisle, Pa., speaks fairly fluent English and writes a good hand, while the other, a Mojave, has been attending the agency school here and writes and speaks English quite well.

PAY DAY AT FORF HANCOCK.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.] FORT HANCOCK, Texas, Jan. 6, 1891 .- Paymaster J. R. Roche, accompanied by his private secretary,